19: Talbot E-4,5 (1956-1962)1964 FL12 Masai FL12

#13 648 656 659 Kenya border. The only significant area lost by the Masai was the Moru Kopjes area. This was used occasionally during the dry seasons because of the springs and good grazing found there. By about 1956, however, the last spring appeared to have dried up because of destruction of the vegetation by the Masai.

#13 184 The status of the Masai in Narok District has remained relatively constant compared with that of the Tanganyika Masai to the south. Since 1911 the only changes have been slight enlargements of the area and fluctuations in the land infested with tsetse fly.

#13 648 224 • 65 The part of Western Masailand immediately to the north of the Serengeti National Park and east of the Siria Escarpment (Fig. 3) is Kenya's finest game area. Following the Second World War part of this area, the triangle formed by the Mara River, the Siria Escarpment, and the Tanganyika border, was made a National Reserve. This action protected the area from hunting but did not affect the Masai. In 1961, due largely to the efforts of Major Temple-Boreham, Senior Game Warden of the area, and Mr. C. Denton, District Commissioner of Narok, an agreement was made between the Narok District African District Council and the Kenya Government to establish a Masai Mara Game Reserve. The reserve covers some 700

19: Talbot E-4,5 (1956-1962)1964 FL12 Masai FL12

*13 224 648 • 65 square miles adjoining the Serengeti National Park and including the Mara Triangle. The African District Council has appointed a warden and subsidiary staff to the area, and has passed by-laws for its management including control of burning and grazing. A section of the reserve of roughly 200 square miles adjoining the Serengeti National Park has been set aside as a Game Reserve Developed Area in which no grazing nor entry [529] is allowed except by permit of the warden. With Government help they have built roads and a lodge, and the proceeds from visitors' fees go to the Masai. This is, in effect, a true national park, run on a local basis by the Masai.